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LOW THRUST PROPULSION

INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PLAN

EXTERNAL REVIEW

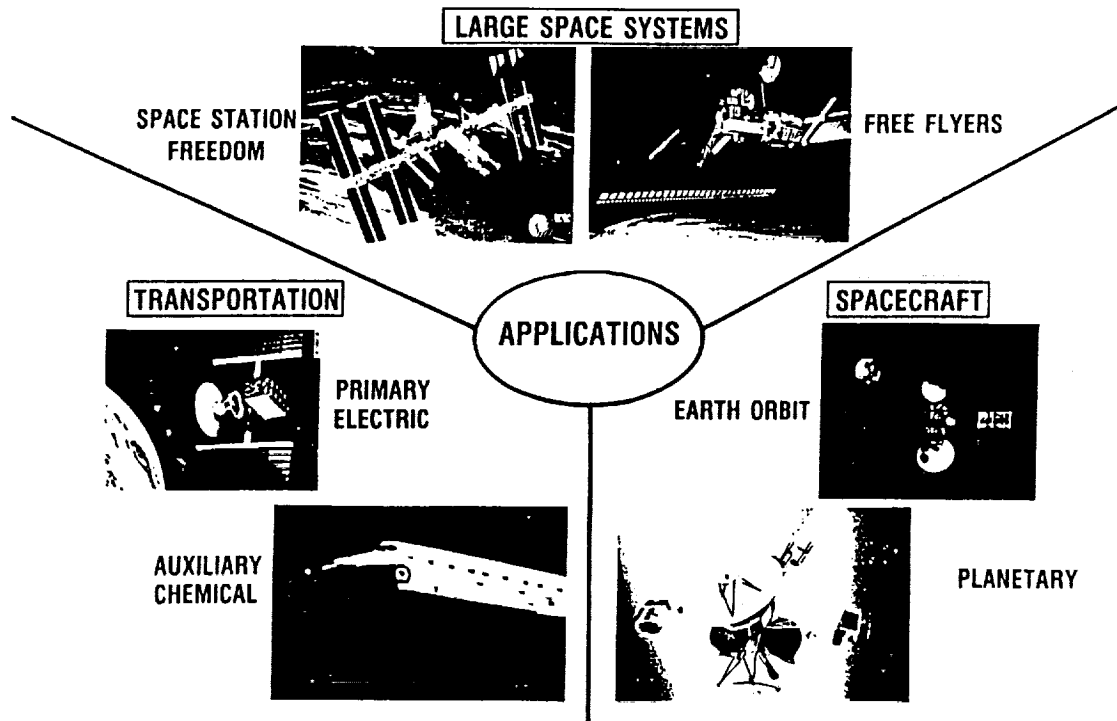
JUNE 26, 1991

LOW THRUST PROPULSION

AGENDA

- **APPLICATIONS**
- **OBJECTIVE**
- **STATE-OF-ART MISSION IMPACTS**
 - **EARTH SPACE**
 - **PLANETARY**
- **PROGRAM**
 - **APPROACH**
 - **CONTENT**
 - = **"STRATEGIC"**
 - = **"CURRENT"**
- **ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY BENEFITS**
- **SUMMARY**

LOW THRUST PROPULSION



SPACE PROPULSION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION



LOW THRUST PROPULSION

OBJECTIVE

PROVIDE TECHNOLOGIES FOR A BROAD RANGE OF FUTURE SPACE SYSTEMS

- SPACECRAFT
 - PLANETARY
 - EARTH-ORBITAL
- LARGE SPACE SYSTEMS
 - SPACE STATION
 - TENDE
- VEHICLES
 - EARTH-TO-ORBIT
 - ORBIT TRANSFER

CD-90-47460

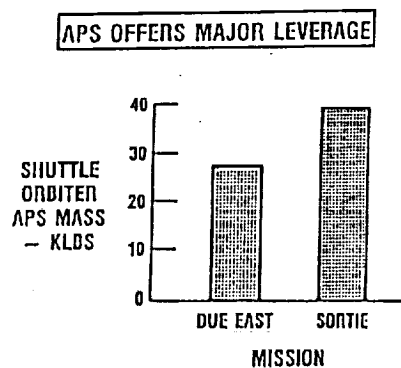
STATE-OF-ART

LOW THRUST PROPULSION

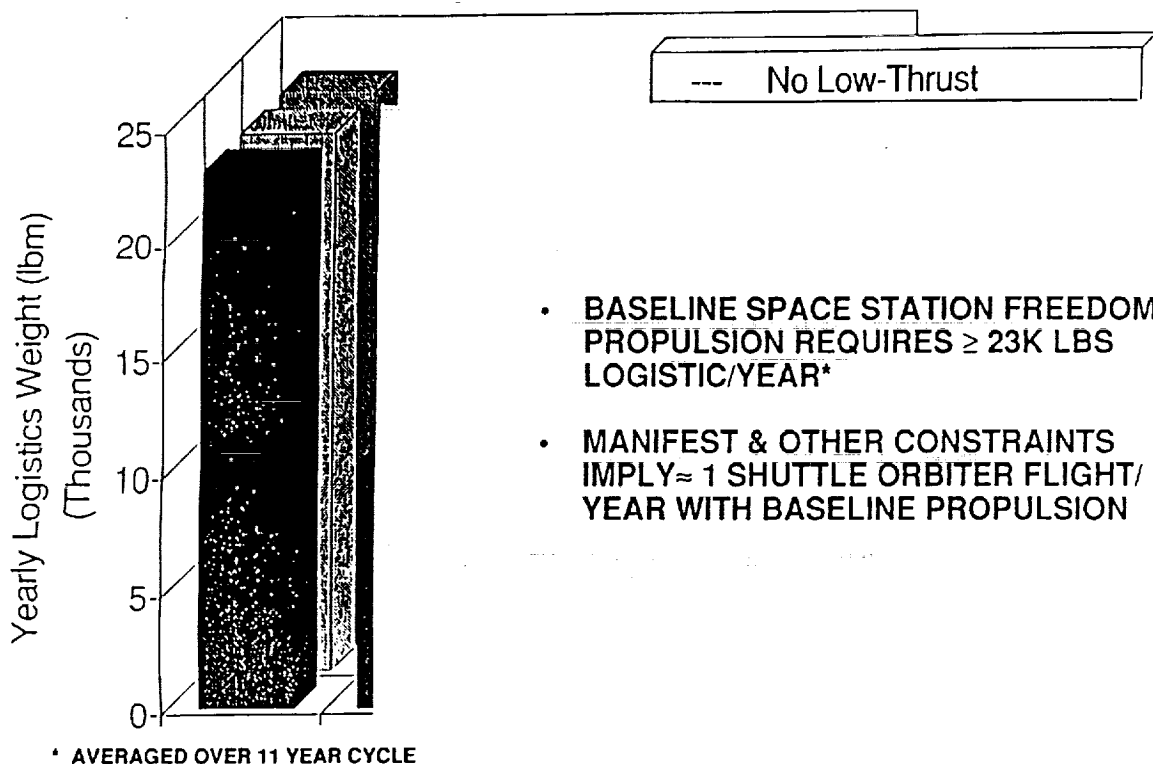
MISSION IMPACTS

- LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO):
 - ORBITER APS
 - SPACE STATION
- GEOSYNCHRONOUS (GEO):
 - TRANSFER ORBIT (GTO)
 - SATELLITES
- PLANETARY

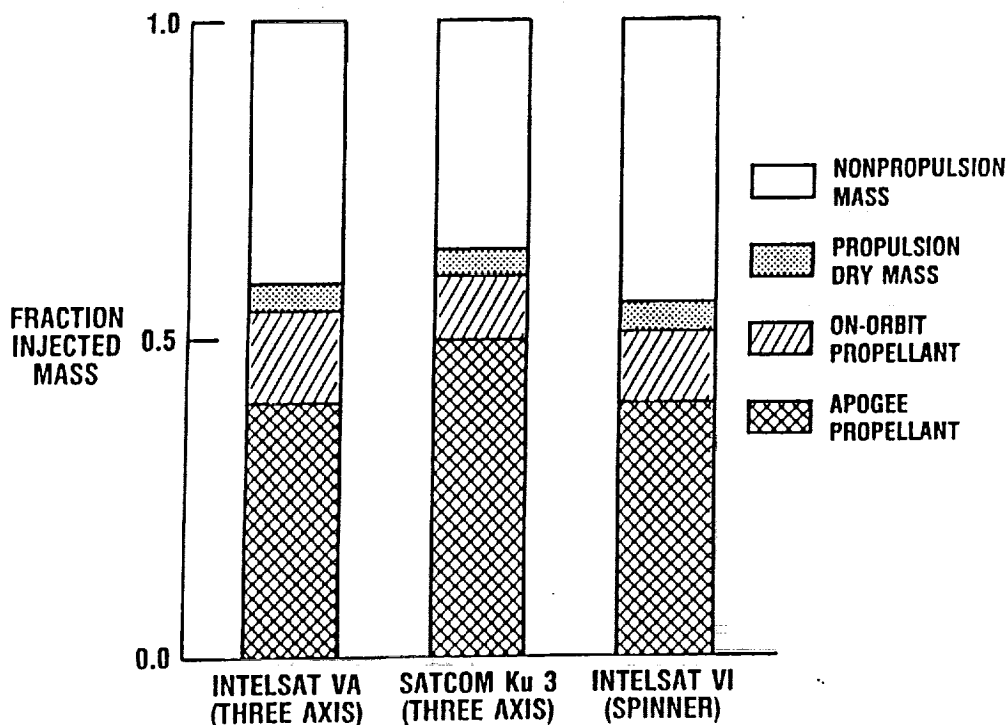
LOW THRUST PRIMARY AND AUXILIARY PROPULSION



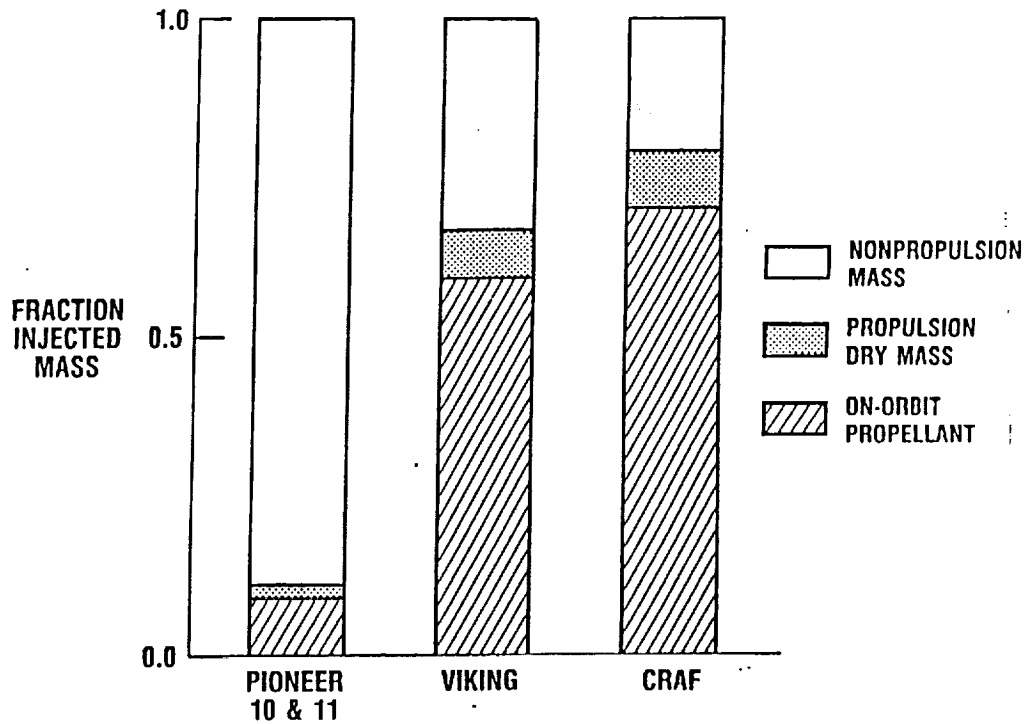
- APS MASS IS 11.4% TO 10.6% OF ORBITER



GEOSYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER ORBIT MASS FRACTIONS FOR RECENT COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES



PLANETARY SPACECRAFT INJECTED MASS FRACTIONS



STATE -OF-ART LOW THRUST PROPULSION MISSION IMPACTS

LEO

- 12-19% OF ORBITER DELIVERED MASS (> 50% OF PAYLOAD)
- ~ ORBITER/YEAR FOR SPACE STATION LOGISTICS

GEO

- 55-65% OF MASS DELIVERED TO GTO
- ON-ORBIT LIFE LIMITER

PLANETARY

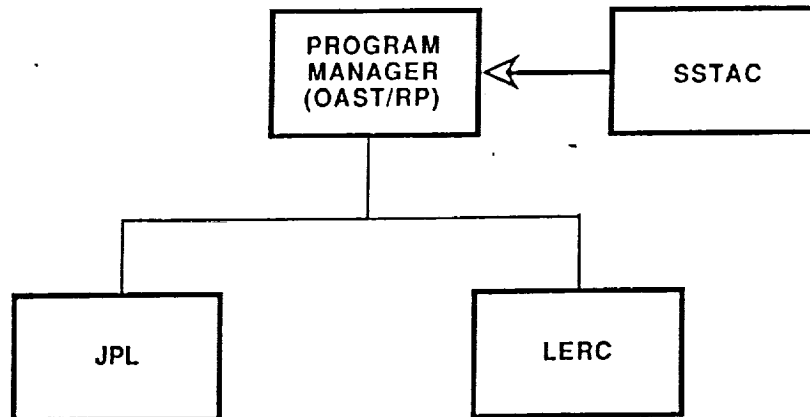
- OVER 80% OF INJECTED MASS FOR PLANNED MMII MISSIONS

**IN-SPACE FRACTIONAL MISSION PENALTIES
REDUCED ONLY BY IMPROVED IN-SPACE PROPULSION**

LOW THRUST PRIMARY & AUXILIARY PROPULSION

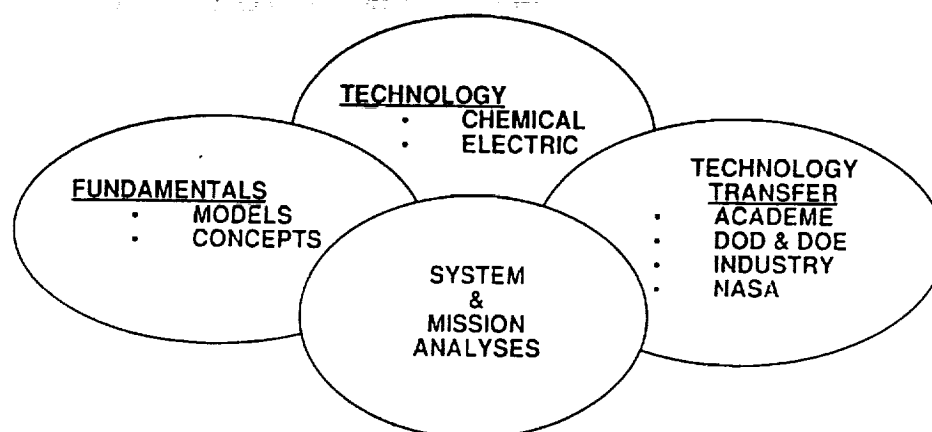
MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

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LOW THRUST PROPULSION

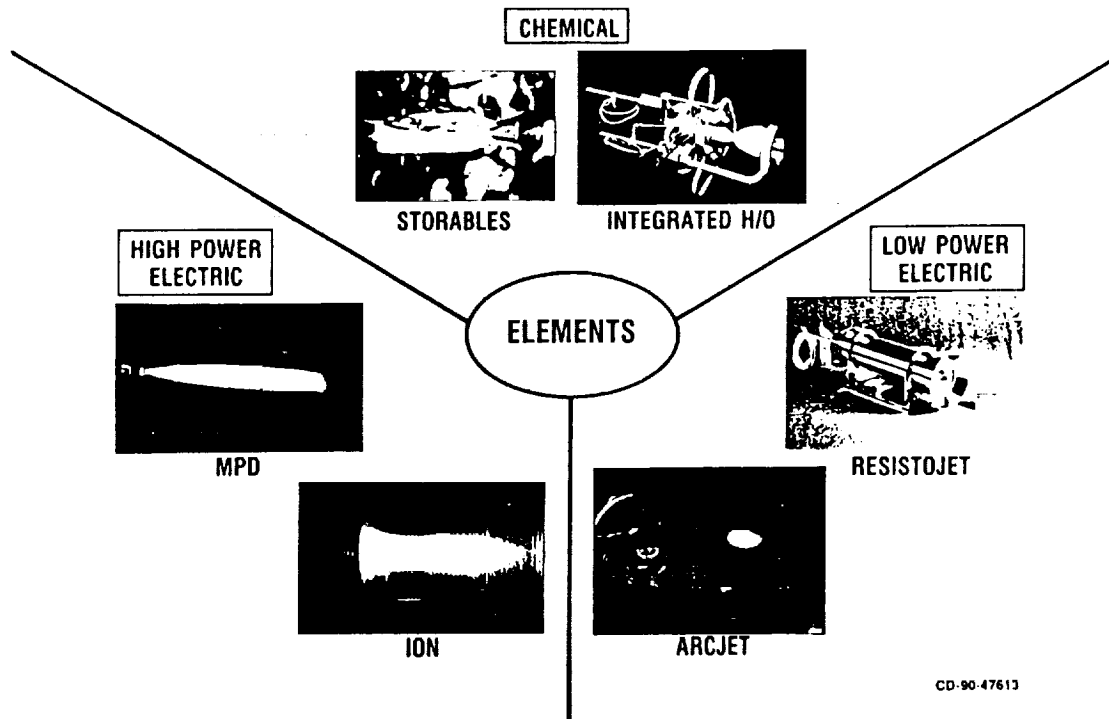
PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH



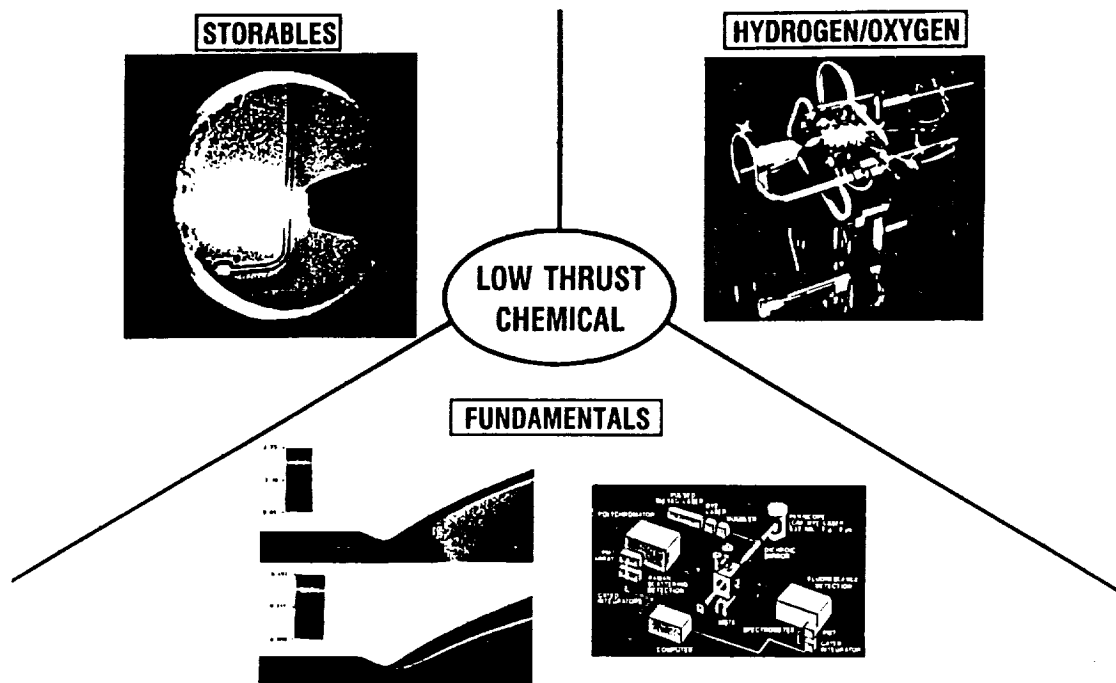
PROGRAM STRUCTURED TO SUPPORT:

- TECH TRANSFER & APPLICATIONS VERSUS TIME
- MAJOR BENEFITS FOR FUTURE MISSIONS

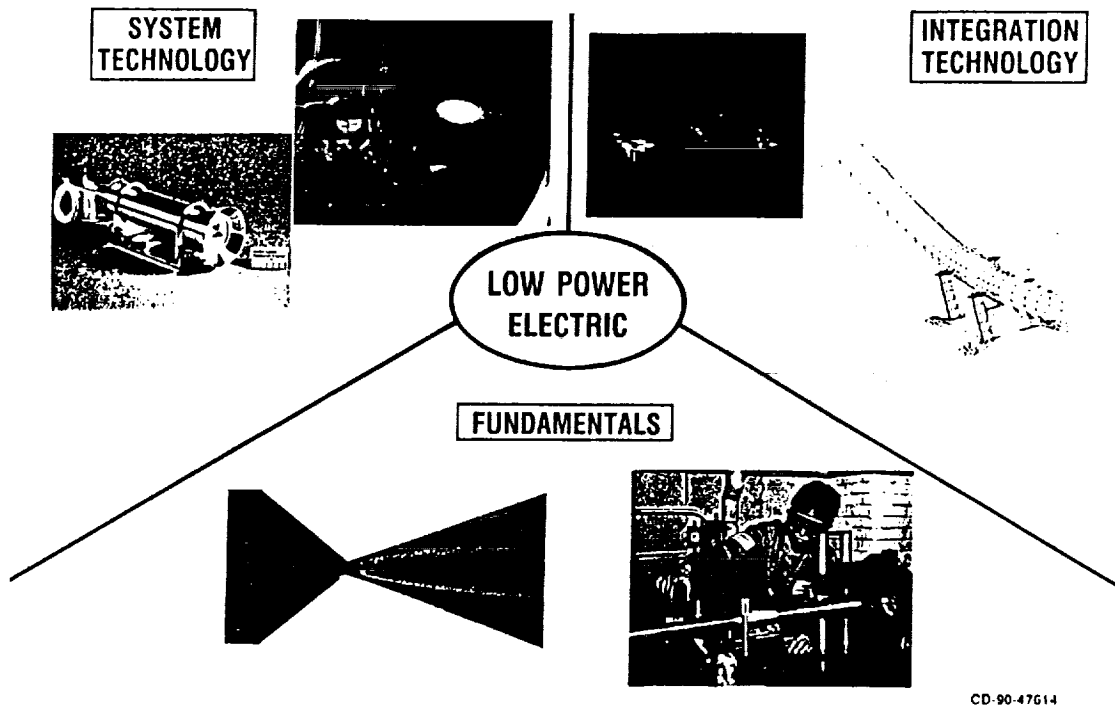
LOW THRUST PROPULSION



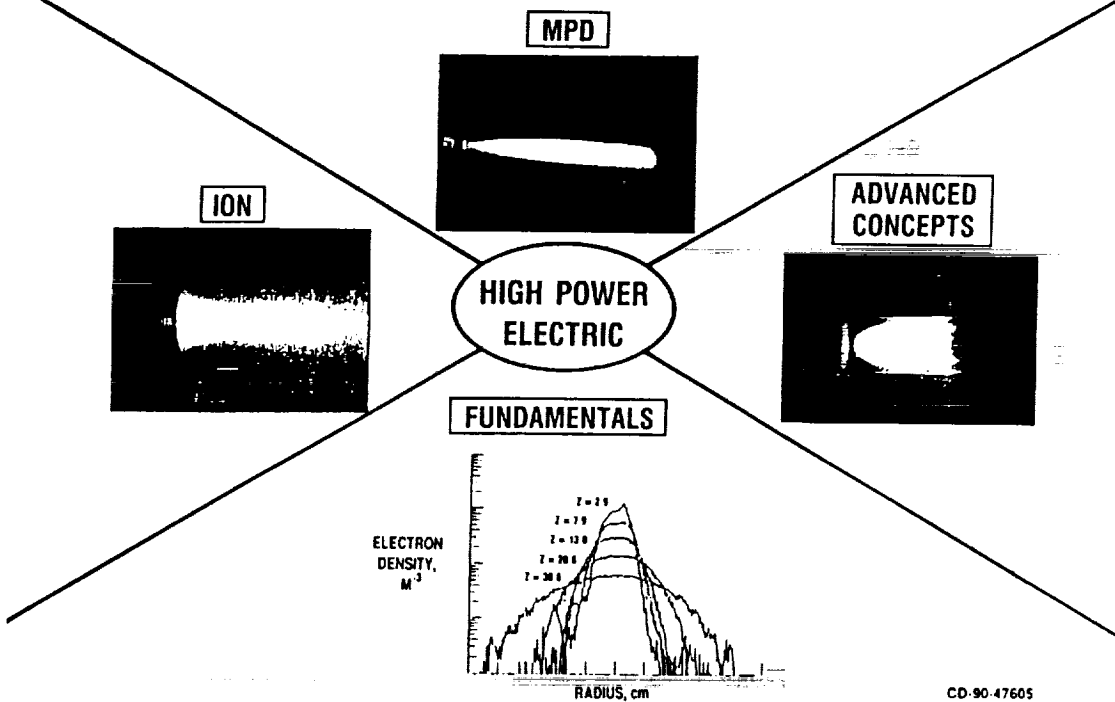
LOW THRUST PROPULSION



LOW THRUST PROPULSION



LOW THRUST PROPULSION

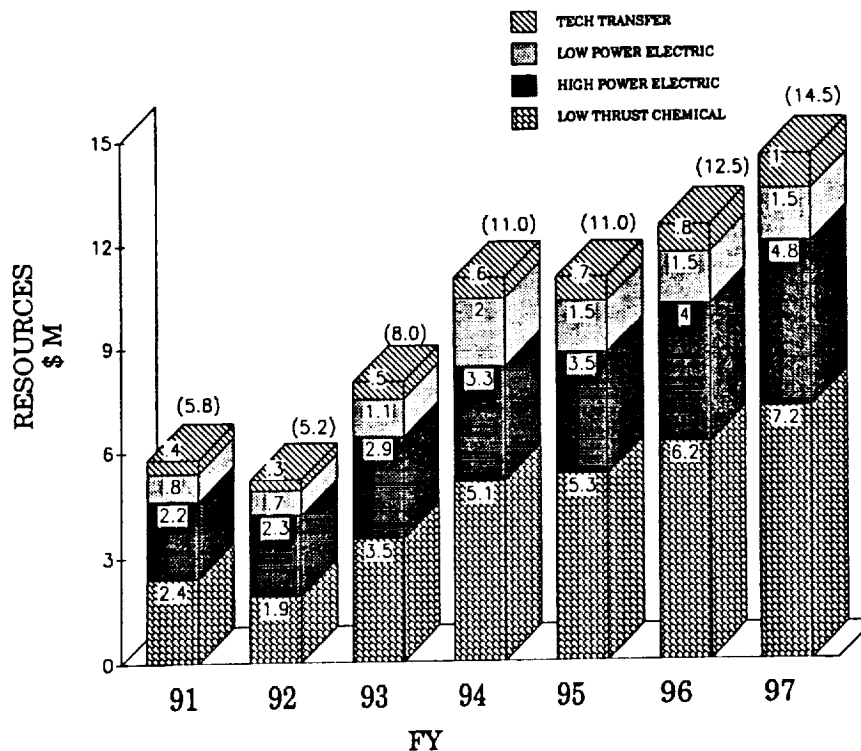


TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

MECHANISMS/EFFORTS

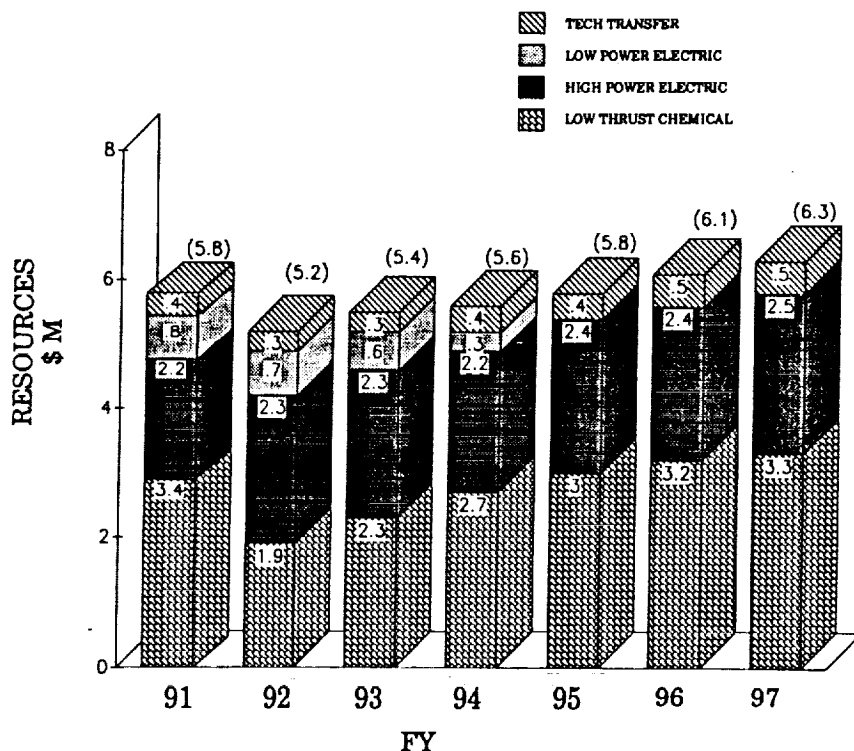
- SPACE ACT AGREEMENT (NASA/INDUSTRY)
 - FOUR IN PLACE
 - THREE IN NEGOTIATION
- BAILMENT AGREEMENT (NASA/INDUSTRY)
 - ONE IN PLACE
- MOA (INTRA AGENCY)
 - TWO IN PLACE
- "OUTREACH" (ACADEME & DOE)
 - FIVE ARCJET SYSTEMS PROVIDED
 - ION SYSTEMS IN FAB

LOW THRUST PROPULSION " STRATEGIC " PROGRAM (1)



(1) ASSUMES PROPOSED NEP & DEEP SPACE PLATFORM PROPULSION FOCUSED PROGRAMS

LOW THRUST PROPULSION "CURRENT" PROGRAM (1)



(1) ASSUMES PROPOSED NEP & DEEP SPACE PLATFORM PROPULSION FOCUSED PROGRAMS

LOW THRUST PROPULSION

"STRATEGIC" VERSUS "CURRENT" PROGRAM

LOW THRUST CHEMICAL

TECHNOLOGIES	PROGRAM	
	"CURRENT"	"STRATEGIC"
EARTH-STORABLE		
NTO/MMH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VALIDATE 100LBF ROCKET FOR MMII 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VALIDATE 100LBF ROCKET FOR MMII COMPLETE 15LBF ROCKET VALIDATION APOGEE VERSION DEMO
NTO/N ₂ H ₄	(1)	(1)
SPACE STORABLE LOX/N ₂ H ₄ LOX/HC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ROCKET DEMO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ROCKET VALIDATION VEHICLE APS ROCKET DEMO
INTEGRATED H/O		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAD-COOLED ROCKET VALIDATION VEHICLE APS PROGRAM INITIATED

"STRATEGIC" PROGRAM ENABLES AGGRESSIVE SPACE STORABLE
AND INTEGRATED H/O LOW THRUST CHEMICAL PROGRAMS

(1) ASSUMED FOCUSED PROGRAM

LOW THRUST PROPULSION

"STRATEGIC" VERSUS "CURRENT" PROGRAM

LOW POWER ELECTRIC

TECHNOLOGIES	PROGRAM	
	"CURRENT"	"STRATEGIC"
ARCJET >500s, 1-2kW <1KW & 2-5KW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ROCKET VALIDATION 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ROCKET, PPU, & GASSIFIER VALIDATION SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY VALIDATIONS
DERATED" ION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> THRUSTER DEMO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> THRUSTER/PPU DEVELOPMENT
"HALL THRUSTER"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION

"STRATEGIC" PROGRAM ENABLES SECOND GENERATION ARCJET AND STATIONKEEPING ION OPTIONS

LOW THRUST PROPULSION

"STRATEGIC" VERSUS "CURRENT" PROGRAM

HIGH POWER ELECTRIC ⁽¹⁾

TECHNOLOGIES	PROGRAM	
	"CURRENT"	"STRATEGIC"
SEPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> THRUSTER VALIDATION 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SYSTEM VALIDATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> THRUSTER PPU THERMAL & PROP. MGT. INTERFACES SYSTEM INTEGRATION INITIATED
NEPS (ROBOTIC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> THRUSTER DEMO'S 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SYSTEM R&T INITIATED

"STRATEGIC" PROGRAM ENABLES SEP & ROBOTIC NEPS SYSTEM R&T

⁽¹⁾ MW CLASS NEPS FOCUSED PROGRAM ASSUMED

SPACECRAFT ON-BOARD PROPULSION (LERC, JPL)

- GOAL: PROVIDE DUAL-MODE (NTO/N₂H₄) PROPULSION FOR PLANETARY MISSIONS
- AUGMENTATION OBJECTIVE: [ASSURE DUAL MODE PROPULSION READINESS]
 - DEVELOP DUAL MODE HOT ROCKET
 - DEVELOP ADVANCED TANKAGE

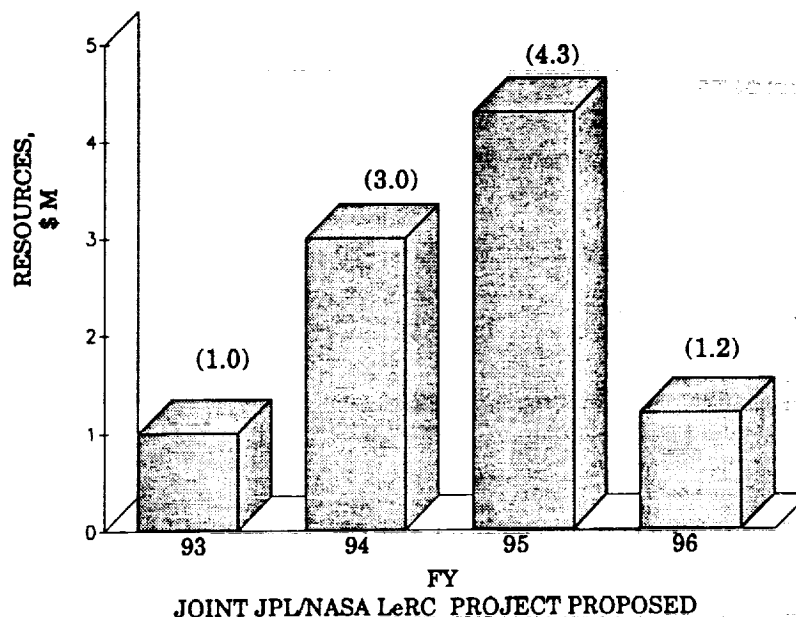
STATIONKEEPING PROPULSION (LERC, JSC)

- GOAL: PROVIDE INTEGRATED H/O & RESISTOJET SPACE STATION PROPULSION
- AUGMENTATION: [ENABLE LOGISTICS OPERATIONS BENEFITS FOR SPACE STATION]
 - DEVELOP H/O ROCKETS
 - DEVELOP LOW PRESSURE ELECTROLYSIS
 - DEVELOP SINGLE RESISTOJET FOR H₂O & WASTE GAS

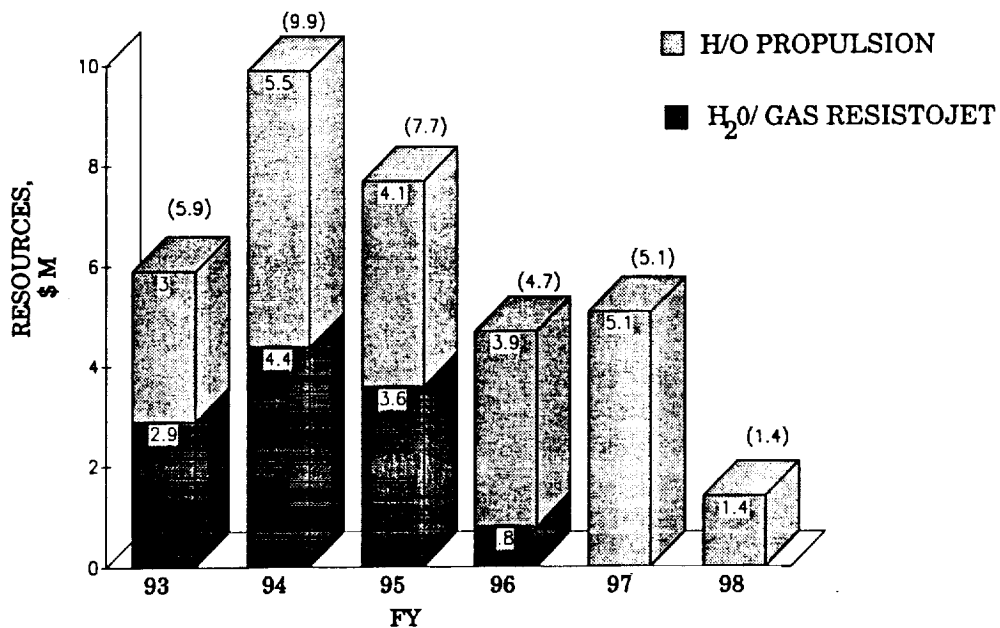
AUXILIARY PROPULSION (JSC, LERC)

- GOAL: PROVIDE ADVANCED AUXILIARY PROPULSION FOR EARTH LAUNCH VEHICLES
- AUGMENTATION GOAL: [PROVIDE EVOLUTIONARY HI PERFORMANCE OPERATIONALLY EFFICIENT AUXILIARY VEHICLE PROPULSION]
 - PROVIDE RAD COOLED EARTH & SPACE STORABLE PROPULSION
 - PROVIDE INTEGRATED H/O PROPULSION

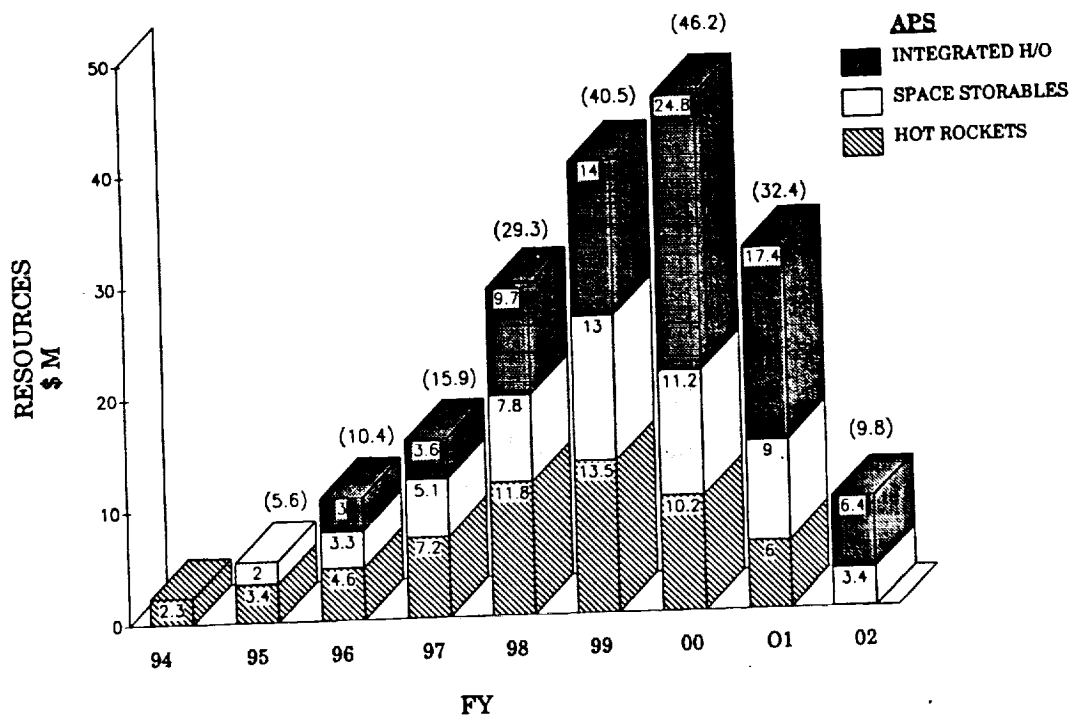
FOCUSED TECHNOLOGY SPACECRAFT ON-BOARD PROPULSION PLANETARY DUAL-MODE PROPULSION "3X" PROJECT



**FOCUSED TECHNOLOGY
SPACECRAFT ON-BOARD PROPULSION
SPACE STATION FREEDOM
"STRATEGIC"**

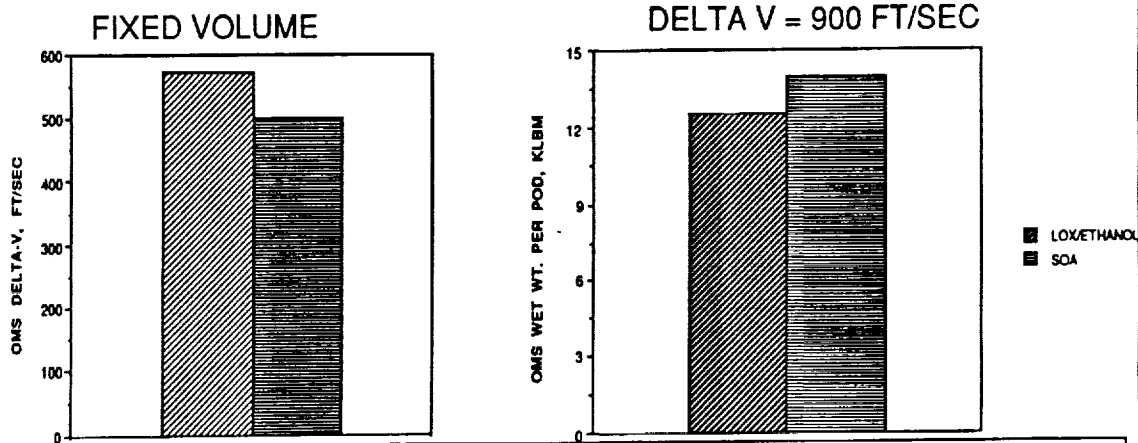


**FOCUSED TECHNOLOGY
TRANSPORTATION
AUXILIARY PROPULSION
"STRATEGIC"**



	Current Baseline	Potential Baseline
Propulsion Element Upmass	1 flight per year	1 flight per 5 years
Ground Processing (Man-Hours)	\$200 K/Year	\$200 K/ 5 Years
Dedicated SSF Hazardous Processing Facility	\$50 Million	N/A

SPACE STORABLE IMPACT (1)

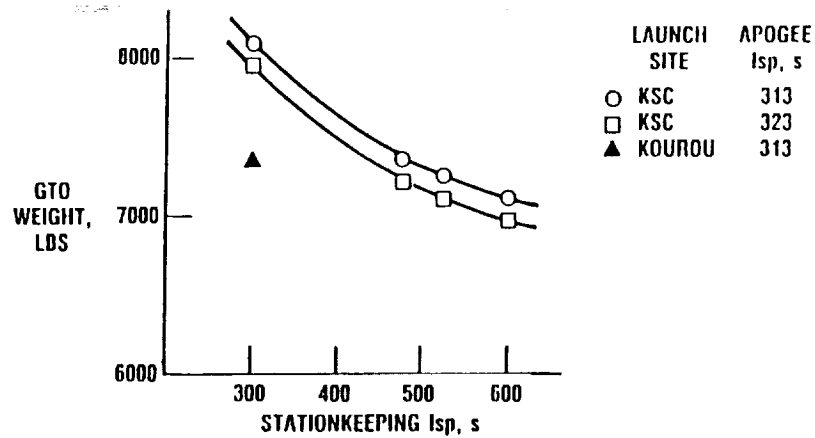


SPACE STORABLES

- OFFER SIGNIFICANT BENEFITS FOR FUTURE ETO VEHICLES

(1) REF: McDONNELL DOUGLAS STUDY FOR JSC (MDC E0713)

ON-BOARD PROPULSION IMPACTS⁽¹⁾



ADVANCED STATIONKEEPING AND APOGEE PROPULSION

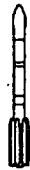
- REDUCE GTO REQUIREMENTS
- MITIGATE LAUNCH SITE IMPACTS

(1) 15 YEAR GEO LIFE, 3500 LBS EOL WEIGHT

CD 90 47467

ADVANCED ORBIT TRANSFER PROPULSION IMPACTS⁽¹⁾

ELECTRIC



MLEO, Lbs 10307
 TRIP TIME, DAYS 180
 LAUNCHER DELTA II
 OTV SEPS

CHEMICAL



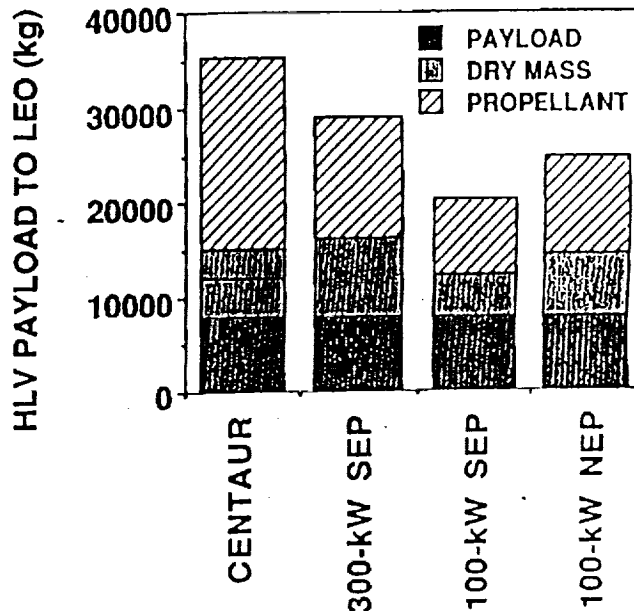
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ELECTRIC PROPULSION OFFERS 3X MLEO REDUCTION

(1) AIAA 89-2496 "Electric Orbit Transfer Vehicle - A Military Perspective", S. Rosen and J. Sloan /AFSD. 5250 Lbs to GEO

Significant Launch Mass Reductions Are Possible Using Electric Propulsion

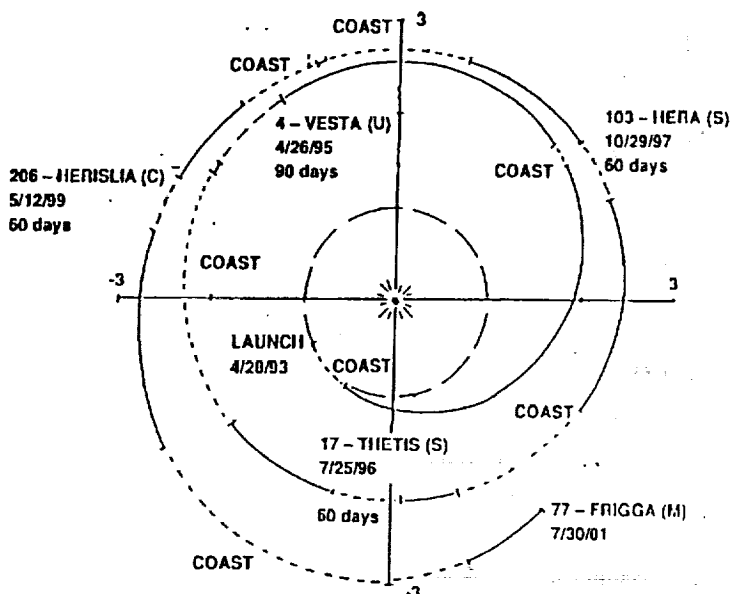
- Electric Propulsion Reduces the LEO Launch Mass by 18 to 42 Percent
- A 300-kW SEP System Provides the Best Trip Time Performance
- Centaur Injection Is Replaced With Low-Thrust Escape



MBAR TRAJECTORY WITH SOLAR ELECTRIC PROPULSION ENABLES FIVE ASTEROID RENDEZVOUS PER MISSION

- FIVE ASTEROIDS CAN BE VISITED ON THE SAME MISSION WITH ELECTRIC PROPULSION; ONLY ONE ENABLED WITH NTO/MMH
- EXAMPLE ASTEROID TOUR INCLUDES:

- 4 – VESTA (90 days)
- 17 – THETIS (60 days)
- 103 – HERA (60 days)
- 206 – HERISLIA (60 days)
- 77 – FRIGGA (TO EOM)



NEP MISSION VS BALLISTIC - KEY EXPECTED IMPROVEMENTS

FLIGHT TIME PAYLOAD MASS SCIENCE

1) NEPTUNE ORBITER/PROBE

- SHORTER FLIGHT TIME - 11 YRS VS > 18 YRS
- TRITON SCIENCE - ORBITER MISSION VS 41 FAST FLYBYS (4-5 KM/S)
- RING SCIENCE - POSSIBLE TO SPIRAL INWARD TO RING ZONE
- ATMOSPHERE SCIENCE - OBSERVATION FROM CLOSE (E.G. $3 R_N$) ORBIT

2) PLUTO ORBITER/PROBE

- ORBITER MISSION VS FAST (13 KM/S) FLYBY FOR BALLISTIC MISSION
- SPIRAL INWARD AS LOW AS DESIRED
- RENDEZVOUS WITH CHARON
- DEPLOY NEPTUNE LANDER OR PROBE
- SHORTER FLIGHT TIME, 10.5 YEARS
- NEP IS ENABLING (BALLISTIC MODE TAKES > 36 YRS TO DO ORBITER)

3) JUPITER GRAND TOUR

- ORBITER MISSION FOR CALLISTO, GANYMEDE, EUROPA AND IO (IF RADIATION PROBLEM CAN BE TACKLED)
- DEPLOYMENT OF SOME LANDERS OR PENETRATORS

NEP MISSION VS BALLISTIC - KEY EXPECTED IMPROVEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3) MULTIPLE ASTEROID RENDEZVOUS

- MINIMUM OF SIX RENDEZVOUS WITH PREFERRED ASTEROIDS (SIZE, TYPE) VS ONE MAJOR TARGET PLUS ONE OR TWO SMALL TARGETS OF OPPORTUNITY
- ON AN AVERAGE OF ONE RENDEZVOUS EVERY TWO YEARS VS ~ ONE EVERY 4 YEARS

4) JUPITER POLAR ORBITER

- ADVANTAGE EXISTS IN LARGE PAYLOAD - POTENTIAL FOR MULTI-SPACECRAFT FIELDS AND PARTICLES EXPERIMENTS

5) COMET NUCLEUS SAMPLE RETURN

- BETTER PERFORMANCE AND ACCESSIBILITY TO LARGER NO. OF COMETS (MORE OPPORTUNITIES)
- PRESERVATION OF SAMPLE
- LOWER APPROACH SPEED WHEN RETURNING TO EARTH ($V_\infty=0$ km/s)
- IF ALLOWED TO SPIRAL BACK INTO EARTH THEN ORBITAL SAMPLE RECOVERY INSTEAD OF HIGH VELOCITY ($V_\infty=15$ km/s) DIRECT ENTRY

LOW THRUST PROPULSION

- **ESSENTIAL FOR SPACE MISSIONS**
 - **EARTH SPACE**
 - **PLANETARY**
- **PREDOMINANT LAUNCH & SPACE VEHICLE "PAYLOAD"**
- **HI LEVERAGE TECHNOLOGIES DEFINED**
 - **INITIAL TRANSFERS ACHIEVED**
- **BROAD & MAJOR BENEFITS ASSURED WITH SUPPORT:**
 - **SPACECRAFT**
 - **PLATFORMS**
 - **TRANSPORTATION**